THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$10 00	One month,	$ 4 00
Three months,	20 00	Three months,	10 00
Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

Headquarters Post,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 1. }

I. CAPT. BENJ. ROBINSON HAS BEEN ASSIGNED to duty at this Post, as Provost Marshal; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Officers arriving at this Post will register their names, rank, commands, and authority for absence, at the Provost Marshal's office.

III. All persons leaving the city will be required to have passports from the Provost Marshal's office.

IV. A Camp of Direction will be established at this Post: and officers and soldiers found in the city who are absent without proper authority will be sent there to be forwarded to their commands. By order,

F. M. PARKER,
Col. Commanding Post.

T. C. JAMES, Adjutant.

Headquarters Post,
RALEIGH, March 15, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

The following classification embraces only the officers and men and men allowed to remain within the City of Raleigh.

I. All officers and men properly assigned or detailed for duty within the limits of the City.

II. All officers and men on leaves of absence or furloughs properly granted whose such leave of absence or furloughs have not expired.

III. All officers of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance Department and their properly authorized agents here on business with their departments, when such officers or agents have been sent here either by their Corps Commanders or by the General Commanding.

IV. All other officers and men except those heretofore mentioned are ordered immediately to Smithfield.

By order,

F. M. PARKER,
Col. Commanding Post.

T. C. JAMES, Adjutant. 276—tf.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 20th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

THE MEDICAL BOARDS APPOINTED BY GENERAL Orders No. 3, will assemble, without delay, at the following named places, viz:

That for the 1st District at Jackson,
That for the 2d District at Enfield,
That for the 3d District at Smithfield,
That for the 4th District at Fayetteville,
That for the 5th District at Raleigh,
That for the 6th District at Greensboro',
That for the 7th District at Lexington,
That for the 8th District at Charlotte,
That for the 9th District at Statesville,
That for the 10th District at Asheville,

The Boards will give due notice to the several Counties of their respective Districts of the day on which they will meet, and they will continue in session for fifteen days, when they will adjourn and forward the reports required by General Orders No 5. These reports will embrace the rank of the persons examined.

II. All persons claiming exemption from duty in the Guard for Home Defence on account of mental or physical disability, will repair to the place of the meeting of the Board in their respective Disiricts, and report themselves for examination while the Board is in session. Those failing to do so without a good and sufficient reason will forfeit their claim to examination, and will be sent by the Commanding Officer of the Home Guard of their County to join the Class to which they would belong, if not exempted for physical disability.

III. Dr. William L. Ledbetter is detailed as a member of the 4th District *vice* Dr. W. C. McDuffie, who is hereby relieved from said Board.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
281-2t. Adjutant General.

Headquarters Reserve of N. C.,
RALEIGH, March 14, 1865.

(Extract,)
SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 44. }

* * * * * * *

II. ALL CONFEDERATE OFFICERS AND MEN DElivered at Savannah, or Charleston, during November, and December last, and also delivered on James River prior to the 1st inst., having been duly exchanged, it is hereby ordered that all such men shall be immediately assembled at Camp Stokes, Greensboro', and Camp Holmes, Raleigh, where they will receive further orders.

The special attention of all Enrolling Officers is called to this Order, and Circular No. 12, Current series, Conscript Office, Raleigh, N. C. Quartermasters will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES:

CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
276—4t. A. A. General.

Headquarters Reserve of N. C.,
RALEIGH, March 15, 1865.

(Extract.)
SPECIAL ORDERS. }
No. 45. }

* * * * * * *

V. ALL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ARRIVING IN Raleigh will at once report to Col. F. M. Parker, Commanding Post for Register. Such as are absent without leave will be returned to their commands.

Col. Parker will immediately organize a sufficient guard and arrest and send to the army all who are absent without proper authority.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieut. Gen. HOLMES:

CHAS. STRINGFELLOW,
A. A. General.
276—12t.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 28th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 61.

* * * * * * * *

X. NO EXEMPTIONS FROM DUTY IN THE GUARD for Home Defence for mental or physical disability will be valid except those granted by the District Boards regularly appointed in orders issued from this office, and all exemptions heretofore granted by irregular Constituted Boards, such as that of Drs. Walker and Smith, when only the latter was a regular member of the Board—are declared void. All persons holding such exemptions must appear before the regular Boards for re-examination, or they will be assigned to duty in the 1st Class.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
288—d1t. Adjutant General.

Executive Department, North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 28th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 61.

* * * * * *

XIII. THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE 2D Class Home Guard in Franklin, Granville, Nash Wilson and Warren counties will immediately call into the field their respective commands, and will shoot down without hesitation any person found impressing or stealing property of any kind, who is not a commissioned officer and acting under proper authority.

They are authorized to receive any person not liable to serve in the Home Guard who may wish to volunteer in their commands.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
287—1t. Adjutant General.

Headquarters Reserve of N. C.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 17, 1865.

(Extract.)
SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 47. }

* * * * * * * * *

V. All detailed men arriving in Raleigh under Special Orders, No 45, Par. V from these Headquarters, will report to Col. F. M. Parker, Commd'g Post, who will organize into companies, those not already belonging to existing organizations, when sufficient numbers are reported.

* * * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Holmes.

CHAS. STRINGFELLOW,
Asst. Adj't Gen'l
March 18, 1865, 278—6t,

FOR RENT.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 360 acres of land attached.

Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
January 31, 1865.

THE FINEST CHEWING TOBACCO, At
J. KINSEY'S.
April 1, 1865. 290—1t*.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1865. [No. 293.

$50 REWARD.

RAMAWAY, ON 26TH INST., MY NEGRO BOY, BILL, some 5 feet, 8 or 10 inches in height; had on when he left, a small blue cloth hat, new blue soldiers jacket, (with black pantaloon buttons,) also soldiers woolen pants, (white.) Fore-fingers on each hand little shorter and more crooked than common; color little bright; aged 18 years. Any person apprehending or confining him in jail, so that I can get him, will receive the above reward.

P. S. Address me at New Light P. O., Wake Co., N. C.

J. Y. MANGUM.
April 4, 1865. 50—w5t*

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity of the County of Buncombe, made in the case of John D. Hyman and Wife, against Preston F. Patton and others, I will sell on the premises on the 8th day of April, 1865, the magnificent FARM situated in said county, in the Swannanoa River, two miles south of Asheville, containing

800 Acres,

known as the Homestead of the late Fidello Patton. It is sold for the purpose of partition. The tract of land is one of the best and most desirable in this part of the State. The land is excellent—much of it BOTTOM, and portions heavily timbered. It is convenient to the flourishing town of Asheville, and lies on the bank of one of the most beautiful streams in the world.

It is convenient to several public highways, and the Western North Carolina Rail Road will probably pass down the river on the bank opposite to it.

A better opportunity to purchase a first rate Farm could not be offered in this part of the State.

Terms made known on day of sale.

I. B. SAWYER,
March 24th, 1865. C. M. E. of Buncombe County. 283—tds.

Yadkin College, Davidson County, N. C.

THIS INSTITUTION NOW IN OPERATION WITH A Military Department attached, by an act of the last General Assembly, gives the same protection to cadets as the other military schools of the State.

By strict attention and discipline we expect to make "good soldiers" as well as good scholars. We will yet receive students and cadets.

G. W. HEGE, A. M., Pres't,
GAITHER WALSER, Maj. & Sup't.
March 29, 1865. 50—3m*.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Merganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. Mellowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Wolth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

AXES, SHOVELS, PLOWS, &c.

5 DOZEN LONG HANDLED SHOVELS,
10 " Cast Steel Axes,
4 " " " Hilling Hoes,
6 " Medium Sized Grindstones,
3 " No. 0 Plows,
5 " No. 11 "
4 " No. 60 "
1 " No. 2 Two horse Livingston Plows,
1200 " Plow Points, Landsides and Bolts,
200 pounds Horse Shoes.

All kinds of Plantation and Bar Iron, at
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO'S
North State Iron and Brass Works.
March 3, 1865. 266-tf

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 30th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
February 25, 1865. 263—tf.

WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED, and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturists and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of a Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of reading matter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News, a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and acceptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

For the Farmers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, House wives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.

TERMS:

$6 for 6 months, or $3 for 3 months. Single copies, 25 cents.

All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied for the remainder of this year (1864) with Weekly, without any advance in price. Address

D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

MEDICAL EXAMINING NOTICE!

THE STATE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD for the 7th Congressional District will convene at the following places for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, on account of mental or physical disability. Commanding officers of Battalions will assemble all such persons at the times and places mentioned:

Lexington, March 27th and 28th.
Albemarle, March 30th and 31st.
Wadesboro', April 1st and 3rd.
Troy, April 5th.
Carthage, April 7th and 8th.
Pittsboro', April 10th and 11th.

W. W. VIRDIN, Surg.,
and Chairman.
March 24, 1865. 283—d3tw1t.

TAKE UP THE RUNAWAY!

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 4TH February, 1865, my negro man SANDERS, (or SAM.) He is about twenty-three years old, near six feet high, rather spare built, but very perfect in form and action, speaks quick and distinct when spoken to, with a good set of front teeth; had on, when he left, a cap, grey pants and blue round-about coat.

It is believed this man (a dark brown color, nearly black) is making his way to our army near Petersburg, and it may be to the enemy. Now this notice is to request all persons in and out of the army to apprehend said boy so that I get him, and I will give, for his apprehension and delivery to me, five hundred dollars in Confederate currency or a corresponding sum, if apprehended and confined so I can get him.

WM. B. BOWE.
Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C.
March 25, 1865. 284—5t*.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy.	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

NOTICE.

ABOUT THE 1ST OF MARCH WE DELIVERED to a gentleman 2 packages marked A. W. Eskridge and, by mistake, a carpet bag marked S. C. Ethridge, containing several articles of clothing and a silver cup, marked M. E. E. The gentleman to whom we delivered these articles will please return the carpet bag, and much oblige

A. P. BRYAN, Agent
for Southern Ex. Co.
April 1, 1865. 290—2w

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS

BOOK & JOB OFFICE,

J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING a NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaste
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, furnishes, we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN, & CO.,
Jan 18—298 tf. Richmond, Va.

SUPERIOR ADAMANTINE CANDLES for sale.
J. KINSEY
Raleigh, March 24, 1865. 295—tf.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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Feb.				1	2	3	4
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Mar				1	2	3	4
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	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Apr.							1
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Jun.					1	2	3
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1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
July							1
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	30	31					
Aug			1	2	3	4	5
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	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Nov					1	2	3
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Dec.							1
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	30	31					

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

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37		W G Morris,	J L Bost.
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39	D Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
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41	J A Baker,	R Moore,	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
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45	J R Winston,		
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N McK McNeil,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hall,	
49	L M McAfee,	J T Davis,	C Q Petty,
50	G Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	H J Ryals,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
53		J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	
55	J R Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57		H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Doolin,
59	D D Ferrebee,	E Cantwell,	J M Mayo,
60	W M Hardy.		J T Weaver,
61		W S Devane,	E Mallett,
62		G W Clayton.	P G McDowell,
63		S B Evans,	J H McNeil,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Sparn,
66	J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,	D L Davis,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Tait,	J L Henry,	I A Harris.

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. Alexander McRae; Second Battalion N. C. T. (Infantry) by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col., W. H. Thomas, Lieut. Colonel, J. R. Love; Maj., W. Striagfield; Thomas' Legion, Lieut. Colonel., J. A. McKarney.

BRIGADE N. C. JUNIOR RESERVES.

No.	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	F. S. Arnistead.	C. W. Broadfoot.	W. McK. Clark.
2	J. H. Anderson.	C. W. P. Beasley.	N. A. Gregory.
3	J. W. Hinsdale,	W. P. French.	A. A. Ellington.
1	Bat.		D. T. Millard.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY
161—tf. Commissioner

$2,000 REWARD!

BROKE THE JAIL OF GRANVILLE COUNTY ON Sunday night, the 19th inst., and escaped, WILLIAM and HENDERSON, slaves of James Cooper, who were confined under sentence of death for Rape.

WILLIAM is a black, thick, heavy boy, about 25 years old, full face; about 5 feet 8 inches high.

HENDERSON is dark brown, low, heavy built, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; about 28 years old.

I will pay Two Thousand dollars for their apprehension and delivery to me, or confined in any jail so I can get them, or one thousand for either.

W. A. PHILPOTT, Sheriff
of Granville County.
Oxford, N. C., March 24, 1865. 49—3w*.

MUSTER AND PAY ROLLS FOR SALE at this office. Apply soon. 285—tf.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 20 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	120 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	240 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GEN. JOHNSTON'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

VINEVILLE, GA., Oct. 20, 1864.

General S. Cooper,

Adjutant and Inspector General:

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of the Army of Tennessee while it was under my command. Want of reports of the Lieutenant Generals, for which I have waited until now, prevents me from being circumstantial:

In obedience to the orders of the President, received by telegraph at Clinton, Mississippi, December 18th, 1863, I assumed command of the Army of Tennessee at Dalton on the 27th of that month.

Letters from the President and Secretary of War dated respectively 23d and 20th of December, impressed upon me the importance of soon commencing active operations against the enemy. The relative forces, including the moral effect of the affair of Missionary ridge, condition of the artillery horses and most of the cavalry, and want of field transportation, made it impracticable to effect the wishes of the Executive.

On the 31st of December, the effective total of the infantry and artillery of the army, including two brigades belonging to the Department of Mississippi, was thirty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; the effective total of the cavalry, including Roddy's command at Tuscumbia, was five thousand six hundred and thirteen. The Federal force in our front, exclusive of cavalry and the 9th and 23d corps, at Knoxville, was estimated at eighty thousand.

The winter was mainly employed in improving the discipline and equipment of the army, and bringing back absentees to the ranks. At the end of April, more than five thousand had joined their regiments.

The horses of the cavalry and artillery had been much reduced in condition by the previous campaign. As full supplies of forage could not be furnished them at Dalton, it was necessary to send about half of each of these arms of the service far to the rear, where the country could furnish food. On that account, Brigadier-General Roddy was ordered, with about three-fourths of his troops, from Tuscumbia and Dalton, and arrived at the end of February. On the second of April, however, he was sent back to his former position by the Secretary of War.

On the 15th and 16th of January, Baldwin's and Quarle's brigades returned to the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, to which they belonged. His Excellency, Joseph E. Brown, added to the army two regiments of State troops, which were used to guard the railroad bridges between Dalton and Atlanta.

On the 17th of February the President ordered me, by telegraph, to detach Lieutenant General Hardee, with the infantry of his corps, "except Stevenson's division," to aid Lieut. General Polk against Sherman, in Mississippi. This order was obeyed as promptly as our means of transportation permitted.

The force detached was probably exagerated to Major General Thomas; for on the 23d the Federal army advanced to Ringgold, on the 24th drove in our outposts, and on the 25th skirmished at Mill Creek gap and in Crow valley, east of Rocky Face mountain. We were successful at both places. At the latter, Clayton's brigade, after a sharp action of half an hour, defeated double its number. At night it was reported that a United States brigade was occupying Dug Gap, from which it had driven our troops. Granbury's Texan brigade, returning from Misippi, had just arrived. It was ordered to march to the foot of the mountain immediately and to retake the gap, at sunrise next morning, which was done. In the night of the 26th the enemy retired.

On the 27th of February, I suggested to the Executive, by letter, through General Bragg, that all preparations for a forward movement should be made without further delay. In a letter, dated 4th of March, General Bragg desired me to have all things ready at the earliest practical moment for the movement indicated. In replying, on the 12th, I reminded him that "the regulations of the War Department do not leave such preparations to commanders of troops, but to officers who receive their orders from Richmond." On the 18th,

The effective artillery and infantry of the Army of Tennessee, after the arrival of Mercer's brigade, amounted to forty thousand nine hundred; the effective cavalry to about four thousand. Major General Sherman's army was composed of that of Missionary Ridge, (then eighty thousand,) increased by several thousand recruits; five thousand, then under Hovey; the twenty-third corps (Schofield's,) from Knoxville, and two divisions of the Sixteenth, from North Alabama.

Maj. Gen. Wheeler estimated the cavalry of that army at fifteen thousand.

On the 5th of May, this army was in line between Ringgold and Tunnell Hill, and after skirmishing on that and the following day, on the 7th passed back of our advanced troops to Mill Creek Gap. On the same day Brig. Gen. Canty reached Resaca with his brigade, and was halted there.

On the 8th, at 4 P. M., a division of Hooker's corps assaulted Dug gap, which was bravely held by two regiments of Reynold's Arkansas brigade and Grigsby's brigade of Kentucky cavalry, fighting on foot until the arrival of Lieut. Gen'l Hardee with Granbury's brigade, when the enemy was put to flight.

On the 9th, five assaults were made on Lt. Gen'l Hood's troops on Rocky Face Mountain. All were repulsed. In the afternoon a report was received that Logan's and Dodge's divisions were in Snake Creek gap. Three divisions under Lieut. General Hood were therefore sent to Resaca.

On the 10th, Lieut. Gen'l Hood reported the enemy retiring. Skirmishing, to our advantage, continued all day near Dalton. Maj. Gen. Bates repulsed a vigorous attack at night.

On the 11th, Brig. Gen. Canty reported that the enemy were again approaching Resaca. Lieut. Gen. Polk arrived there in the evening with Loring's division, and was instructed to defend the place with these troops and Canty's. The usual skirmishing continued near Dalton.

Rocky Face mountain, and Snake Creek Gap, at its south end, completely covered, for the enemy, the operation of turning Dalton. On the 12th, the Federal army, covered by the mountain, moved by Snake Creek Gap towards Resaca. Major General Wheeler, with twenty-two hundred of ours, attacked and defeated more than double that number of Federal cavalry near Varnell's station. At night our artillery and infantry marched for Resaca—The cavalry followed on the 13th. On that day, the enemy, approaching on the Snake Creek Gap road was checked by Loring's troops, which gave time for the formation of Hardee's and Hood's corps, just arriving. As the enemy was formed, the left of Polk's corps was on the Oostanaula and the right of Hood's on the Connasauga. There was brisk skirmishing during the afternoon on Polk's front and Hardee's left.

On the 14th, the enemy made several attacks, the most vigorous on Hindman's division (Hood's left.) All were handsomely repulsed. At 6 P. M., Hood advanced with Stevenson's and Stewart's divisions, supported by two of Walker's brigades, driving the enemy from his ground before night.—He was instructed to be ready to continue the offensive next morning. At 9 P. M., I learned that Lieut. General Polk's troops had lost a position commanding our bridges; and received from Maj. Gen. Martin a report that the Federal infantry was crossing the Oostanaula, near Calhoun, on a pontoon bridge. The instructions to Lieut. Gen. Hood were revoked, and Walker's division sent to the point named by Major Gen. Martin.

On the 15th, there was severe skirmishing on the whole front. Major General Walker reported no movement near Calhoun. Lieut. Gen. Hood was directed to move forward, his right leading, supported by two brigades from Polk's and Hardee's corps. When he was about to move, information came from Major General Walker, that the Federal right was crossing the river. To meet this movement, Lieut. Gen. Hood's attack was countermanded. Stewart's division, not receiving the order from corps headquarters in time, attacked unsuccessfully. The army was ordered to cross the Oostanaulau that night, destroying the bridges behind it.

On the 16th, the enemy crossed the Oostanaula. Lieut. Gen'l Hardee skirmished with them successfully near Calhoun.

The fact that a part of Polk's troops were still in the rear, and the great numerical superiority of the Federal army, made it expedient to risk battle only when position or some blunder of the enemy might give us counterbalancing advantages. I, therefore, determined to fall back slowly until circumstances should put the chances of battle in our favor, keeping so near the United States Army as to prevent its sending reinforcements to Grant; and hoping, by taking advantage of positions and opportunities to reduce the odds against us by partial engagements. I also expected to be materially reduced before the end of June by the expiration of the terms of service of many of the regiments which had not re-enlisted. In this way we fell back to Cassville in two marches. At Adairsville, about midway on the 17th, Polk's cavalry under Brig. Gen'l Jackson, met the enemy, and Hardee, after severe shirmishing, checked them. At this point, on the 18th, Polk's and Hood's corps took the direct road to Cassville; Hardee's that by Kingston. About half the Federal army took each road.

French's division having joined Polk's corps on the 18th, on the morning of the 19th, when half the Federal army was near Kingston, the two corps at Cassville were ordered to advance against the troops that had followed them from Adairsville, Hood leading on the right. When this corps had advanced some two miles, one of his staff officers reported to Lieutenant-General Hood that the enemy was approaching on the Canton road, in rear of the right of our original position. He drew back his troops and formed them across that road. When it was first discovered that the officer was mistaken, the opportunity had passed by the near approach of the Federal army. Expecting to be attacked, I drew up the troops in what seemed to me an excellent position—a bold ridge immediately in rear of Cassville, with an open valley before it. The fire of the enemy's artillery commenced soon after the troops were formed, and continued until night. Soon after dark, Lieutenant Generals Polk and Hood, together, expressed to me decidedly the opinion, formed upon the observation of the afternoon, that the Federal artillery would render their positions untenable the next day, and urged me to abandon the ground immediately and cross the Etowah. Lieutenant-General Hardee, whose position I thought weakest, was confident that he could hold it. The other officers, however, were so earnest, and unwilling to depend on the ability of their corps to defend the ground, that I yielded, and the army crossed the Etowah on the 20th; a step which I have regretted ever since. Wheeler's cavalry was placed in observation above, and Jackson below the railroad.

On the 22d, Major General Wheeler was sent with all his troops not required for observation, to the enemy's rear; and on the 24th beat a brigade at Chassville and took or burned two hundred and fifty loaded wagons. In the meantime, the enemy was reported by Jackson's troops moving down the Etowah, as if to cross it near Stileboro, and crossing on the 23d. On the 24th. Polk's and Hardee's corps reached the road from Stilesbore to Atlanta, a few miles south of Dallas; and Hood's, four miles from New Hope church, on the road from Alatoona. On the 25th. the enemy was found to be intrenched near, and out, of, Dallas. Hood's corps was placed with its centre at New Hope church, and Polk's and Hardee's ordered between it and Atlanta road, which Hardee's left was to cover. An hour before sunset Stewart's division, at New Hope church, was fiercely attacked by Hooker's corps, which it repulsed after a hot engagement of two hours.—Skirmishing was kept up on the 26th and 27th.—At half past 5 P. M.., on the 27th, Howard's corps assaulted Clebune's division, and was driven back about dark with great slaughter. In these two actions our troops were not intrenched. Our loss in each was about four hundred and fifty in killed and wounded. On the 27th, the enemy's dead, except those borne off, were counted six hundred. We, therefore, estimated their loss at three thousand, at least. It was probably greater on the 25th. as we had a larger force engaged then, both of artillery and infantry.

The usual skirmishing was kept up on the 28th.

Lieutenant General Hood was instructed to put his corps in position during the night to attack the enemy's left flank at dawn the next morning, the rear of the army to join in the action successively from right to left.

On the 29th, Lieutenant General Hood, finding the Federal left covered by a division which had intrenched itself in the night, thought it inexpedient to attack, so reported, and asked for instruction.—As the resulting delay made the attack inexpedient, even if it has not been so before, by preventing the surprise—upon which success, in a great degree depended—he was recalled.

Skirmishing continued until the 4th of June, the enemy gradually extending his entrenched line towards the railroad at Ackworth. On the morning of the 5th, the army was formed, with its left at Lost mountain, its centre near Gilgath church, and its right, near the railroad. On the 7th, the right, covered by Noonday creek, was extended across the Ackwarth and Marietta road, The enemy approached under cover of successive lines of intrenchments.

There was brisk and incessant skirmishing until the 13th.

On the 14th, the brave Lieutenant General Polk, distinguished in every battle in which this army had fought, fell by a cannon shot at an advanced post. Major General Loring succeeded to the command, which he held until the 7th of July with great efficiency.

On the 4th of June, a letter from Governor Brown informed me that he had organized a division of infantry, and placed it under my orders. These troops, when ready for service, about the middle of the month, under Major General G. W. Smith, were employed to defend the crossing of the Chattahoochee, to prevent the surprise of Atlanta by the Federal cavalry.

On the 19th, a new line was taken by the army. Hood's corps, with its right on the Marietta and Canton road; Loring's on the Kennesaw mountain, and Hardee with its left extending across the Lost mountain and Marietta road. The enemy approached, as usual, under cover of entrenchments. In this position there was incessant fighting and skirmishing until July 3d, the enemy gradually extending his intrenched right towards Atlanta. On the 20th of June, Wheeler, with eleven hundred men, routed Garrard's division of Federal cavalry on our right. On the 21st, Hood's corps was transferred from right to left, Wheeler's cavalry taking charge of the position it had left. On the 22d Lieutenant General Hood reported that Hindman's and Stevenson's division, of his corps, being attacked, drove back the enemy, taking a line of his breastworks, but were compelled to withdraw by the fire of fortified artillery. On the 24th, Hardee's skirmishers formed a line of battle, as did Stevenson's, of Hood's corps, on the 25th. On the 27th, after a furious cannonade of several hours, the enemy made a general advance, but was everywhere repulsed with heavy loss. The assaults were most vigorous on Cheatham's and Cleburne's divisions, of Hardee's corps, and French's and Featherstone's, of Loring's. Lieutenant General Hardee reports that Cheatham's division lost, in killed, wounded and missing, one hundred and ninety-five. The enemy opposed to it, by the statement of a staff officer subsequently captured, two thousand; the loss of Cleburne's division, eleven; that of the enemy on his front, one thousand; and Major Gen'l Loring reported two hundred and thirty-six of his corps killed, wounded and missing; and the loss of the enemy, by their own estimate, at between two thousand five hundred and three thousand, which he thinks very small.

On the 1st of July, Major General Smith's division was ordered to support the cavalry on our left. Their effective total was about fifteen hundred. On the 2d, the enemy's right being nearer to Atlanta by several miles than our left, the army all fell back during the night to Smyrna church. On the 4th, Major General Smith reported that he should be compelled to withdraw on the morning of the 5th to the line of entrenchments covering the railroad bridge and Turner's ferry. The army was, therefore, ordered to retire at the same time to that line, to secure our bridges. The cavalry crossed the Chattahoochee—Wheeler observing it for some twenty miles above, and Jackson as far below. The enemy advanced, as usual, covered by intrenchments. Skirmishing continued until the 9th. Our infantry and artillery were brought to the south-east side of the river that night, because two Federal corps had crossed it above Power's ferry on the 8th and entrenched. Lieutenant General Stuart took command of the corps on the 7th.

The character of Peachtree creek and the numerous fords in the Chattahoochee above it's mouth prevented my attempting, to defend that part of the river. The broad and muddy channel of the creek would have separated the two parts of the army. It and the river below its mouth were, therefore, taken as our line. A position on the high ground south of the creek was selected for the army, from which to attack the enemy while crossing. The engineer officers, with a large force of negroes, were set to work to strengthen the fortifications of Atlanta and to mount on them seven heavy rifles, borrowed from Major General Mamy. The Chief Engineer was instructed to devote his attention—first to the works between the Decatur and Marietta roads, to put them in such condition that they might be held by the State troops, so that the army might attack the enemy in flank when he approached the town—this in the event that we should be successful in attacking the Federal army in its passage of Peachtree creek.

After the armies were separated by the Chattahoochee, skirming became severe. On the 14th, a division of Federal cavalry crossed the river by Moore's bridge near Newnan, but was driven back by Armstrong's brigade, sent by Brigadier General Jackson to meet it.

On the 15th, Governor Brown informed me, orally, that he hoped to reinforce the army before the end of the month with near ten thousand State troops.

On the 17th, the main body of the Federal army crossed the Chattahoochee between Roswell and Powers' Ferry. At 10 o'clock, p. m., while I was giving Lieutenant Colonel Prestman, chief engineer, instructions in regard to his work of the next day on the fortifications of Atlanta, a telegram was received from General Cooper informing me by direction of the Secretary of War, that as I had failed to arrest the advance of the enemy to the vicinity of Atlanta, and expressed no confidence that I could defeat or repel him, I was relieved from the command of the Army and Department of Tennessee, which would be immediately turned over to General Hood. This was done at once. On the morning of the 18th, the enemy was reported to be advancing, and at General Hood's request, I continued to give orders until afternoon, placing the troops on the position selected near Peachtree creek.

In transferring the command to General Hood, I explained my plans to him: First to attack the Federal army while crossing Peachtree creek. If we were successful great results might be hoped for, as the enemy would have both the creek and river to intercept his retreat. Second if unsuccessful, to keep back the enemy by entrenching to give time for the assembling of the State troops promised by Governor Brown, to garrison Atlanta with those troops, and, when the Federal army approached the town, to attack it on the most exposed flank with all the Conferate troops.

CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.

A gentleman is a human being combining a woman's tenderness and a man's courage.

THE

CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1865.

THE ASPECT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, we owe it to truth and to our readers to say, is discouraging.—We were led to hope and believe, from the character of the rumors for several days past, that matters were every way encouraging to our arms around Petersburg and Richmond. We were assured by the Petersburg press and by private dispatches and subsequent rumors, that the fighting around Petersburg on the 28th, 30th, 31st and 1st of April was a decided success on our side. The loss of the enemy was said to have been very heavy and we were encouraged to hope, that notwithstanding the frequent predictions of the evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg, that the eternal mountains might give way as soon as Gen. Lee's hold upon these places.

The silence of Gen. Lee for the last five days, in the midst of the reported successful battles around Patersburg, we regarded as ominous. The rumors lacked nothing but Gen. Lee's name to give their endorsement, and the absence of this, marred the satisfaction which the rumors had produced. On Monday some persons in the city were advised of the evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg. On yesterday the rumor was confirmed by passengers. Those cities were evacuated on Sunday we presume, —the very day on which it was reported we had gained a decided success. On Monday Gen. Lee's headquarters, we are told, was at Burkeville, Va., and the President and his cabinet arrived in Danville. In the absence of any official announcement, every body believes the rumor.

We are glad to find many persons believing that the step was not only a necessary one but a wise one; that it should have been done long ago, and that the loss of those cities does not in the least imperil our cause. We have entire confidence in Gen. Lee and in his army, as we have in General Johnston and his army. If they are hopeful, so are we. If they are not discouraged, we still hope on. The purpose to concentrate will thus be more nearly accomplished, and Gen. Lee will soon have a chance to try the skill of Grant and Sherman on an open field, away from gunboats and monitors.

We are still without any interesting news from Gen. Johnston's lines. Every thing was quiet, there having been no movement of the enemy in this direction.

The arrangements made for the capture of Stoneman and his raiders in the west, are looked upon as promising the best results. We hope to hear in a few days that he has been bagged.

WE CALL THIS a government of the people. Such a government implies that the will of the people is sovereign—that their wishes are consulted and their purposes carried out. But is this the case? Was the popular will consulted in its inception, and has the voice of the people controlled its management? Have not the people been rather led or driven, instead of leading? Have they not been the dupes of demagogues and partizan tricksters who have carved out for them and forced them to execute?

In order to self government and safe government the people must have light—must know the situation and understand the condition of affairs. But how could they penetrate the veil of secrecy, of concealment which has hung over the nation from its commencement? That, which of all other things was necessary to faithfulness in the representative, i. e. his constant responsibility to his constituency, and a knowledge of all its acts, has been studiously avoided, and hence, almost the entire machinery of the government has been moved by other hands than those of the people.

The consequence is, that after a trial of only four years, there is a general lack of confidence. The rulers have shown a want of confidence in the people, and hence the loss of confidence in the rulers. How the government has been managed or what its responsibilities—what its resources—what its prospects, remain an unsolved problem to the great masses. They have emptied themselves in its support—their blood has flowed freely in its defence—millions of means have been placed at its disposal, yet the mismanagement and blundering of public agents has well nigh wrecked the hopes of the people. Visions of the future—high wrought pictures of what we shall one day be—extravagant predictions of future glory have dazzled the public eye, but alas! the present—the *now* has always been a matter of promise more than of realization, until oft deferred hopes have made the heart sick, and disappointment after disappointment has brought gloom and fearfulness over the land.

The dear bought experience of the people has shown that those in whom they have trusted were incompetent to manage the storm they created, and that the public confidence has been placed upon broken reeds, which when leaned upon have pierced them through. Still there may be hope in a good cause—a cause right in itself, though those who have managed it have proved themselves incompetent and untrustworthy.

LIEUT. BRYAN W. COBB. This gallant young officer, who was publicly complimented by his brigade commander for his bravery at Malvern Hill, and who has been several times mentioned in the papers since, was, we are sorry to say, wounded again in the late terrible encounter of Hare's Hill near Petersburg. This makes the fifth time Lt. Cobb has been wounded during the war. At Gettysburg he was shot through the left thigh. At Spottsylvania C. H., through the right thigh; at Winchester he was struck in three places, but did not leave the field; at Cedar Run, where the lamented Ramseur fell, he was wounded in the head; and now, we learn, he is in the hospital at Petersburg wounded in the breast, though his wound is not considered dangerous.

He is a brother of Col. John P. Cobb, whom we mentioned in our columns a few days since, and also a brother of Rev. N. B. Cobb of this city, the Baptist General Superintendent of Army Missions and Colportage for North Carolina.

Happiness is a perfume that one cannot shed over another, without a few drops falling on one's self.

SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS. The Governor of Virginia has issued his proclamation for a special election to fill the vacancy in the Virginia Congressional delegation, occasioned by the resignation of Hon. William C Rives, the election to take place on the 10th day of April.

An election is also ordered on the 10th of April to supply the vacancy in Congress occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Robert H. Whitfield, of Norfolk District.

DONATIONS TO THE TREASURY.

The following donations to the Treasury of the Confederate States have been received at the Department, under authority of the joint resolution of Congress, approved March 13, 1865, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive donations from patriotic citizens of the Confederacy in aid of the Southern cause. The item will be read with interest, and will, we hope, have the effect to extend the self-sacrificing spirit all over the South. The bonds and currency contributions alone amounts to $264 840.

A refugee, Confederate States bond for $500; a detailed man, currency, $40; Rev. D. W. Sprigg, C. S. bond for $500; Mrs. S. Bradford, C. S. bond for $1,000; Hon. W. J. Oldham, C. S bond for $7,500; Hon. J. P Benjamin, do. $11,550; G. E. Dabney, do. $1,000; W. R., do. $9,000; J. and J. K. Caskie, do. $6,700; George W. Mordecai, do $10,000; Dr. W. B. Sinclair, C. S. N., do. $700; B. W. Haxall, do. $10,000; Citizen of Richmond, do. $8,000; Dr. William Gwathmey, do. $1,500, Edmund Ruffin, Sr., do $1,150; G. A. Trenholm, do. $100,000; G. A. Trenholm, currency, $100,000; W. H. Richardson, currency, $350; A North Carolina soldier's wife, currency, $50; a paroled prisoner, currency, (old issue,) $100; Mrs. Judith Watkins, currency, $200; James Ruffin, N. C., through Miss Patsy Ruffin, a diamond ring, and $221 40 in coin; a few North Carolina women, through Miss Patsy Ruffin, a case of plate and jewelry, six silver tablespoons, six silver tea-spoons, three silver cups, two silver goblets, two silver cake knives, one silver soup ladle, one silver toddy ladle, three silver fruit ladles, four silver gravy ladles, two silver fruit spoons, one silver sugar spoon, four silver salt spoons, two silver salt cellars, one silver mustard spoon, four sets silver pickle knives and forks, one pair silver asparagus tongs, four silver butter knives, one silver fish knife, two card cases, one silver port monnaie, one silver napkin ring, one gold watch and chain, one pearl brooch and earrings, one chamois horn brooch, one cameo bracelet, one diamond ring, two gold rings, one lava pin, one gold thimble, one gold pencil, one gold cross; Capt. C. T. Allen, a set of surveying instruments; a refugee lady, one silver sugar bowl and cream pot; from a few ladies of South Farnham Parish, Essex county, Va., Rev. H. W. T. Temple, pastor, one gold bracelet, three gold rings, three breastpins, three gold pencils, four gold ear-rings, two gold cuff pins, nine silver coins, one copper coin, one silver medal, two silver tea-spoons, two silver scissors' hooks; J. M. Dupuy, a gold fob chain and seal.—*Richmond Whig.*

ANOTHER DONATION TO THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

On Saturday last, says the *Confederate*, Rev. Joseph E. Carter arrived in this city with the following articles of food, contributed by the ladies of Murfreesboro, for the sick and wounded soldiers, in the several hospitals of this place:

90 lbs. flour, 19 hams, 2 bushels of dried fruit, 4 gals. of pickles, 2½ lbs of green tea, 6 lbs of coffee, 21 dozen eggs, 17 lbs sugar, 1 gal of cider vinegar, 4 bottles of raspberry vinegar, 3 bottles of blackberry wine, 1 bottle of brandy, 8 jars of preserves, 4 bottles catsup, 2 chickens, and some rice, soap, mustard, red pepper, sage, sausages, dried beef, crackers, balm and bandages.

Some of these articles have been already distributed, and the rest have been placed in the hands of ladies who have been unremitting in their attentions to the wounded and sick, to be cooked up and given to the most needy.

It is due to the ladies of Murfreesboro to state that this contribution, liberal as it is, was gotten up on a very short notice, and, that, they intend forwarding other supplies so soon as Mr. Carter shall return and report the successful issue of his trip.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—The Hon. D. M. Barringer met with a serious accident near this place Friday night last. He was on the Eastern train which arrived here 10½ o'clock at night. The train stopped about a quarter of a mile from the depot; and as it was understood there was an obstruction on the track which would prevent its reaching the depot for some time, Mr. Barringer, with many others, got off to walk to town. He had gone but a few steps when he fell into an open rock culvert, some eight feet deep, breaking his thigh bone a little below the hip joint, and badly bruising his knee. He was immediately lifted out and conveyed to the residence of Col. J. A. Bradshaw, where he is now doing well, though from the nature of his injuries, it must be some days before it can be said he is comfortable.

And here we will take occasion to say that the North Carolina Railroad Company is strictly responsible for the injuries Mr. Barringer has sustained. It has long been known to the community, and must have been known to the authorities of that company, that that culvert was a very dangerous place and should be so fixed as to prevent persons from falling into it. A man lost his life there some four or five years ago, and another had his ancle broken since—both by falling into it. It is to be hoped that the company will not wait for more human sacrifices to impress them with the necessity of covering that fatal gulf.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

DEATH OF JOHN M. DANIEL, ESQ.—John M. Daniel, editor of the *Examiner*, died yesterday forenoon, about half past ten o'clock, at his residence on Broad street, after an illness, from typhoid pneumonia, of three months. Mr. Daniel was a native of Stafford county, but since early manhood made Richmond his home, where, in 1848, he became connected with the *Examiner* newspaper, and subsequently proprietor. In the beginning of Mr. Pierce's Administration he was appointed *Charge d' Affairs*, and afterwards a full Minister, to the Court of Sardinia, where he continued until the close of Buchanan's Administration. He returned upon the rupture between the North and South and resumed the editorship of the *Examiner*, which had been published during his absence by Messrs. Lloyd and Hughes. Mr. Daniel was 39 years of age.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

SPY.—H. Monroe, of New York, arrested near Littleton Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, was brought to the city yesterday. He has been acting as spy in North and South Carolina since 1859. When arrested he had on a Confederate uniform, and was on his way to Wilmington to communicate all the information he could to the enemy. He should have the pleasure of experiencing the strength of Southern cord.—*Richmond Whig.*

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER.—This journal has, we learn, by the last will and testament of the late Jno M. Daniel, been bequeathed to Mr. Richard F Walker who has been intimately connected with the "Examiner" during the past six years, and has, by his untiring energy and superior business qualifications, contributed in no small degree to the success of that journal.

A pretty woman pleases the eye—a good woman pleases the heart. The one is a jewel, the other a treasure.

THE ROSE-BUSH.

FROM THE GERMAN OF UHLAND.

A Child sleeps under the rose bush fair,
The buds swell out in the soft May air;
Sweetly it rests, and on dream wing flies,
To play with the angels of Paradise,
And the years glide by.

A Maiden stands by the rose bush fair,
The dewy blossoms perfume the air;
She presses her hand to her throbbing breast,
With love's first wonderful rapture blest,
And the years glide by.

A Mother kneels by the rose bush fair,
Soft sigh the leaves on the evening air;
Sorrowing thoughts of the past arise,
And tears of anguish bedim her eyes.
And the years glide by.

Naked and alone stands the rose bush fair,
Whirled are the leaves in the autumn air,
Withered and dead they fall to the ground,
And silently cover a new made mound,
And the years glide by.

LOOK OUT.—The community should be on the watch for twenties, fifties and hundred dollar bills. A large number of printed bills were taken by the enemy when in Columbia and given away indiscriminately. No signatures were affixed, but they may be added by those disposed to rascality.

There is not a spider hanging on the king's wall but hath its errand; there is not a nettle that groweth in the corner of the church yard but hath its purpose; there is not a single insect fluttering in the breeze but accomplisheth some divine decree; and I will never have it that God created any man, especially any Christian man, to be a blank, and to be a nothing He made you for an end. Find out what that end is: find out your niche, and fill it. If be ever so little, if it is only to be a hewer of wood and drawer of water, do something in this great battle for God and truth.

Robert Hall was once asked what he thought of an elegant sermon, which had created a sensation. "Very fine, sir," he replied, "but a man can't eat flowers."

Many people go through the world hearing nothing and seeing nothing, For all valuable purposes, their ears are as deaf as an ear of corn, and their eyes as blind as the eye of a potato.

One of the finest specimens of a laconic speech on record is that of Rochejacquelin:

"If I advance follow me; if I fall, avenge me; if I flinch, kill me.

THE HEN-PECKED HUSBAND'S CONSOLATION.—The great beauty of a wife is, that if she abuses you herself, she won't let any one else abuse you."

A cotton factory is to be established in a few days at Danville. The Register states that a portion of the machinery has already arrived.

"Sambo, why are your legs like an organ grinder?" "Dun no; gub it up." "Case dey carry and exhibit monkey 'bout de streets."

To give brilliancy to the eyes, shut them early at night, and open them early in the morning, and let the mind be constantly intent on the acquisition of knowledge, or on the exercise of benevolent feelings.

DIED,

At the residence of W. J. Palmer, on Tuesday morning 4th inst., at 1 o'clock, A. M., Capt. JOHN W. TAYLOR, 1st N. C. Battalion, (Artillery,) in the 47th year of his age. He was wounded at Bentonsville, on Sunday the 19th, just after returning from a charge on the enemy's line of works. He was a faithful soldier and a good christian. He was a native of New Hanover county, where he leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

New Advertisements.

Headquarters Reserve N. C.,
RALEIGH, April 4, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

THE AUTHORITY HERETOFORE DELEGATED IN General Orders from these Headquarters, to Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, to grant furloughs of twenty one (21) days to members of the Reserve forces, is hereby revoked. Hereafter Reserves will be furloughed from Hospitals in the same manner as other soldiers similarly situated.

By order of Lt. Gen. HOLMES:
GRAHAM DAVES,
293—3t. Aid-de-Camp.

Headquarters Whitford's Brigade,
(Near) TARBORO', 31st March, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 1. }

ALL MEN ABSENT FROM THE 67TH AND 68TH N. C. Regiments and 1st N. C. Battalion, will find out where their command is by applying to Col. S. D. Pool, commanding Post at Tarboro'.

By command of Col. J. N. WHITFORD:
JOHN GUION,
292—3t. A. A. General.

☞ Confederate and Standard copy 3 times and send bill to the Adj. Gen. office.

AUCTION!

WILL BE SOLD ON FRIDAY, 7TH INST., TWENTY-five public animals. Horses and Mules, suitable for farming purposes, at the Baptist Grove lot—sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

H. R. HOOPER,
Major and Chief Q. M. N. C.
April 4, 1865. 293—2t.

AUCTION SALES!

THURSDAY, THE 6TH INST, WE WILL SELL: 4 doz. bott'es large size Pale Ale; 1 doz. bott'es Ink; 50 lbs. best Durham's Mustard; 1 bbl. best Brown Sugar; 200 lbs. crushed do; 1000 fine Segars; 20 gallons Kerosine Oil, and a few bottles French Brandy, together with other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.
April 5, 1865. 293—1t.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF William G. Hill Lodge, No. 218, F. A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., at 7 o'clock.

Transient Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.,
F. H. DEWEY, Sec'y.
April 1, 1865. 290—1t.

Provost Marshal's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 3d, 1865.

CIRCULAR:

I. GENERAL JOHNSTON HAVING DIRECTED THAT no passports shall be required from this office, to persons travelling on the trains leaving this city, notice is hereby given to all concerned, that officers and soldiers will travel on their furloughs, details and orders, while civilians will be required, when within the ages of conscription, to show their exemption papers.

II. A guard will be established, in charge of a commissioned officer, on each train leaving this city.

III. All other regulations, heretofore in force, are continued in their operation; and no provision of this Circular is to be construed so as to revoke any order referring to else than the system of railroad passports.

By order Col. Com. Post:
BENJ ROBINSON,
Capt. and Provost Marshal.
April 4, 1865. 292—d6t.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSINESS at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.